

Agricultural Marketing Service, USDA

§ 29.3681

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
	Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 70 percent uniform, and 30 percent injury tolerance.
X5G	Low Quality Green Lugs. Immature, thin, close leaf structure, rough, lean in oil, dull finish, inelastic, narrow, 60 percent uniform, and 40 percent injury tolerance.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3651 Nondescript (N Group).

Extremely common tobacco which does not meet the minimum specifications or which exceeds the tolerance of the lower grade of any other group except Scrap.

Grades	Grade names, minimum specifications, and tolerances
N1L	First Quality Light-colored Nondescript. Thin to medium body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N2L	Second Quality Light-colored Nondescript. Thin to medium body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1R	First Quality Dark-colored Nondescript. Thin to heavy body and 60 percent injury tolerance.
N2R	Second Quality Dark-colored Nondescript. Thin to heavy body and over 60 percent injury tolerance.
N1G	First Quality Crude Green Nondescript 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.
N2G	Second Quality Crude Green Nondescript. Over 60 percent crude leaves or injury tolerance.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

§ 29.3652 Scrap (S Group).

A byproduct of stemmed and unstemmed tobacco. Scrap accumulates from handling tobacco in farm buildings, warehouses, packing and conditioning plants, and stemmeries.

Grades	Grade name and specifications
S	Scrap. Loose, tangled, whole, or broken unstemmed leaves; or the web portions of tobacco leaves reduced to scrap by any process.

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984]

SUMMARY OF STANDARD GRADES

§ 29.3676 Summary of standard grades.

6 Grades of Wrappers					
A1F	A1R				
A2F	A2R				
A3F	A3R				
21 Grades of Heavy Leaf					
B1F	B1R	B1D			
B2F	B2R	B2D			
B3F	B3R	B3D	B3M	B3G	
B4F	B4R	B4D	B4M	B4G	
B5F	B5R	B5D	B5M	B5G	
21 Grades of Thin Leaf					
C1L	C1F	C1R			
C2L	C2F	C2R			
C3L	C3F	C3R	C3M	C3G	
C4L	C4F	C4R	C4M	C4G	
C5L	C5F	C5R	C5M	C5G	
24 Grades of Lugs					
X1L	X1F	X1R			
X2L	X2F	X2R			
X3L	X3F	X3R	X3D	X3M	X3G
X4L	X4F	X4R	X4D	X4M	X4G
X5L	X5F	X5R	X5D	X5M	X5G
6 Grades of Nondescript					
N1L	N1R	N1G			
N2L	N2R	N2G			
1 Grade of Scrap					
S					

Special factors “U”, “W”, and “S” may be applied to all grades in all types, “BH” to grades in types 35 and 36, and “BL” to type 35. Tobacco not covered by the standard grades is designated “No-G.”

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 49 FR 16759, Apr. 20, 1984; 51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

APPLICABLE STANDARD SIZES

§ 29.3681 Applicable standard sizes.

Types 35, 36, 37 and 95	
A1, A2, A3	2, 3
B1, B2, B3, B4, B5	1, 2, 3
C1, C2, C3, C4, C5	1, 2, 3

[51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

§ 29.3686

KEY TO STANDARD GRADEMARKS

§ 29.3686 Key to standard grademarks.

Group	Qualities	Colors
A—Wrappers	1—Choice.	L—Light brown
B—Heavy Leaf	2—Fine ..	F—Medium brown
C—Thin Leaf	3—Good ..	R—Reddish brown
X—Lugs	4—Fair ...	D—Dark brown
N—Nondescript	5—Low ...	M—Mixed
S—Scrap	G—Green

[30 FR 9207, July 23, 1965, as amended at 51 FR 40408, Nov. 7, 1986]

OFFICIAL STANDARD GRADES FOR WISCONSIN CIGAR-BINDER TOBACCO (U.S. TYPES 54 AND 55)¹

DEFINITIONS

§ 29.6001 Definitions.

As used in these standards, the words and phrases hereinafter defined shall have the indicated meanings so assigned.

§ 29.6002 Air-cured.

Tobacco cured under natural atmospheric conditions. Artificial heat sometimes is used to control excess humidity during the curing period to prevent pole-sweat, pole-burn, and shed-burn in damp weather. Air-cured tobacco should not carry the odor of smoke or fumes resulting from the application of artificial heat.

§ 29.6003 Body.

The thickness and density of a leaf or the weight per unit of surface. (See chart.)

§ 29.6004 Burn.

The duration of combustion or length of time that a tobacco leaf will hold fire after ignition. (See Rule 18.)

§ 29.6005 Case (order).

The state of tobacco with respect to its moisture content.

§ 29.6006 Class.

A major division of tobacco based on method of cure or principal usage.

¹These standards also apply to Type 53 Havana seed tobacco.

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§ 29.6007 Clean.

Tobacco is described as clean when it contains only a normal amount of sand or soil particles. Leaves grown on the lower portion of the stalk normally contain more sand or dirt than those from higher stalk positions. (See Rule 4.)

§ 29.6008 Condition.

The state of tobacco which results from the method of preparation or from the degree of fermentation. Words used to describe the condition of tobacco are Undried, air-dried, steam-dried, sweating, sweated, and aged.

§ 29.6009 Crude.

A subdegree of maturity. (See Rule 15.)

§ 29.6010 Cured.

Tobacco dried of its sap by either natural or artificial processes.

§ 29.6011 Damage.

The effect of mold, must, rot, black rot or other fungus or bacterial diseases which attack tobacco in its cured state. Tobacco having the odor of mold, must or rot is considered damaged. (See Rule 17.)

§ 29.6012 Dirty.

The state of tobacco containing an abnormal amount of dirt or sand, or tobacco to which additional quantities of dirt or sand have been added. (See Rule 17.)

§ 29.6013 Elasticity.

The flexible, springy nature of the tobacco leaf to recover approximately its original size and shape after it has been stretched. (See chart.)

§ 29.6014 Elements of quality.

Physical characteristics used to determine the quality of tobacco. Words selected to describe degrees within each element are shown in the chart in § 29.6081.

§ 29.6015 Foreign matter.

Any extraneous substance or material such as stalks, suckers, straw, strings, and rubber bands. (See Rule 17.)